MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 JULY 1981

Lebanese Crisis

Begin Denies Missile Withdrawal--According to Jerusalem radio, Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has denied a report by Voice of Lebanon radio that the Syrians have removed SAM missiles from the Al-Biqa' valley. The radio also quoted Syrian Ba'th Party Assistant Secretary General 'Abdallah al-Ahmar as telling reporters in Prague that Syria will not remove the SAM missiles from Al-Biqa' because it has the legitimate right to deploy them there to defend its soldiers in the Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF).

Security Situation--The Voice of Lebanon reported renewed fighting in Beirut with ADF and Palestinian units shelling Christian positions in the eastern sector. The radio spoke of indiscriminate shelling of Al-Laqluq, north of the capital. The Voice of Lebanon also accused the ADF of refusing to withdraw from its positions around the city of Zahlah. It claimed that the Phalangists have carried out their part of the agreement by withdrawing, but that the Syrians have failed to carry out the other part. In remarks broadcast by Beirut radio after a meeting in Damascus with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Zahlah government Minister Joseph abu-Khatir said he and his two colleagues from Zahlah are certain that the Syrians are working to prevent any further disruptions between the ADF and Lebanese forces.

Jerusalem radio reported that during the evening ADF artillery at Rayhan joined with Palestinian guns at Beaufort Castle in shelling heavily the Christian border enclave villages of Marj 'Uyun and Al-Qulayah. The radio described the incident as one of the gravest to occur in southern Lebanon recently, pointing out that the Syrians have refrained from committing their artillery against Maj Sa'd Haddad's militia for almost a year.

Israeli Elections

Talks on Coalition—According to Jerusalem radio, National Religious Party leader Yosef Burg told reporters after a meeting with Prime Minister Begin that he and Begin had held an initial discussion on the government that should be formed but that they did not discuss any details. He indicated that he will also be meeting with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres. The radio reported that Begin will confer with the leaders of Agudat Yisra'el on 2 July to try to determine if they will continue to be partners in the coalition. It cited a senior Likud sources as saying that Begin will be able to form a government supported by 63 or 64 Knesset members.

Arab Reaction--Jerusalem radio reported that in an interview with its correspondent in Cairo, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali said the weakness of the coalition that will be formed in Israel might constitute an obstacle to the continuation of the peace process, but he refused to express a preference for an Israeli government led by Peres. In an interview with the U.S. television networks, cited by Amman radio, Jordan's King Husayn said there is no major difference of opinion between Israeli Prime Minister Begin and Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres on the basic issues, such as the status of Jerusalem and Palestinian rights. According to KUNA, the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Qabas described the difference between Begin and Peres as one of form and not of essence. It asserted that while Peres calls on the Arabs to come to the negotiating table so that he can impose Israeli conditions on them, Begin asks the Arabs to kneel at the negotiating table so that he can dictate the same terms.

Rafsanjani Majlis Speech--In an address to the Majlis broadcast by Tehran radio, Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said the 28 June bombing of the Islamic Republican Party (IRP) headquarters failed in its aims of bringing the administration of the country to a halt and of causing a general crisis throughout Iran. He said the nation has been alerted by the massacre and is ready to replace its martyrs with new heroes. Rafsanjani claimed that the bombing was a desperate measure undertaken by the government's enemies after the hopes they had pinned on Abolhasan Bani-Sadr were dashed by his dismissal from the presidency and the leadership of the armed forces. The fugitive former president is now a captive and pawn of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, Rafsanjani added. He jointly plots with them but is a "political corpse" in their hands. Warning youthful opponents of the government that one day the nation's patience with them will be exhausted, Rafsanjani urged them to stop their campaign of sabotage.

Khomeyni Speech--Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni told clergymen at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran that Iran lost valuable politicians in the 28 June bombing. In his speech, a recording of which was broadcast by Tehran radio, he also charged that the Western media has misquoted him as saying the 28 June bombing was a domestic issue and that the United States was not involved. Khomeyni stressed that in his view the United States was involved since it supports opponents of the government. He cautioned people against not voting in the forthcoming presidential election, asserting that voting is a "divine duty" and that the nation should elect an individual known for his commitment to Islam. Khomeyni also said clergymen should remain on the political scene and should turn their mosques into fortresses for Islam.

Presidential Election Registration--In a statement broadcast by Tehran radio, the interior minister announced that all candidates in Iran's presidential election, due to be held on 24 July, must register their candidacy at the Interior Ministry building between 4 and 6 July.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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DELEGATION OF SOVIET MUSLIMS CONCLUDES VISIT

LD012204 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] The esteemed Mufti Ziyautdin ibn Ishan Babakhanov, chairman of the Spiritual Administration of the Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, left Kabul today for the USSR after a friendly and official visit to Afghanistan. He headed a delegation which had come to Afghanistan last week at the invitation of the General Directorate of DRA Islamic Affairs. Dr Sa'aid Afghani, general director of the Islamic Affairs Directorate and chairman of the Supreme Council of the Ulema and Spiritual Leaders of the DRA, some members of the Islamic Affairs Directorate and the Soviet ambassador to Kabul bid the delegation of ulema and spiritual leaders of Central Asia and Kazakhstan farewell at Kabul airport.

A joint statement was signed today in Kabul between the General Directorate of DRA Islamic Affairs and the Spiritual Administration of the Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan. The statement was signed by Dr Sa'aid Afghani, gneral director of the Islamic Affairs Directorate and chairman of the Supreme Council of Ulema and Spiritual Leaders of Afghanistan, and the esteemed Mufti Ziyautdin ibn Ishan Babakhanov, chairman of the Spiritual Administration of Muslim of Central Asia and Kazakhstan of the USSR. Relevant documents were exchanged.

The interference of imperialist countries in the internal affairs of other countries was condemned in the statement. The statement emphasizes the need for the consolidation of genuine Islam, peace and security in the world, [word indistinct] and love for mankind. The signing ceremony was attended by a number of members of the General Directorate of Islamic Affairs and Ulema and spiritual leaders of Afghanistan and the entourage of the esteemed Mufti Ziyautdin.

According to another report, last night a dinner was given at the Arian Hotel by Nezamoddin Tahzib, chairman of the Supreme Court, in honor of the esteemed Mufti Ziyautdin ibn Ishan Babakhanov, chairman of the Spiritual Administration of the Muslims of Central Asia and Kazakhstan, and his entourage. Statements were made at this dinner regarding the good and fraternal relations between the two countries. At the conclusion of the dinner, gifts prepared by the Supreme Court were given to the guests. Also, an album of the guests' visit prepared by the Supreme Court was presented to the head of the delegation and members of the delegation by the general director of the Islamic Affairs Directorate.

EDUCATION MINISTER GOL DAD RETURNS FROM USSR VISIT

LD012018 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] Senior lecturer Gol Dad, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and minister of higher education, and the delegation accompanying him returned home today after an official and friendly visit to the USSR. Some members of the Council of Ministers and some of the personnel of the Ministry of Higher Education were present at Kabul International Airport to welcome him.

During his stay in the USSR senior lecturer Gol Dad, who visited the USSR at the invitation of that government, met with a deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, the chairman of the State Committee for Vocational and Technical Education, the USSR minister of higher and secondary specialized education and a deputy chairman of the Uzbek SSR Council of Ministers, and he held fruitful discussions in the sphere further extending cooperation in higher and vocational education between the two countries. The delegation accompanying him also visited higher and secondary specialized educational institutes of the USSR. The deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers expressed appreciation for the warm welcome extended to him and his colleagues in the USSR.

POLITICAL SEMINAR OF ARMED FORCES CONCLUDES

LD012130 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] The 5-day seminar of the political chief of the armed forces units, which was opened by the General Directorate of the DRA Armed Forces Political Affairs Department on 27 June at the National Defense Ministry conference hall, concluded this afternoon with the playing of the national anthem. At the end of the seminar Brig Gen Col Aqa, vice chairman of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council and head of the Armed Forces Department of Political Affairs, appraised the results of the (?seminar). He drew the attention of the chiefs of political departments and deputy chiefs of political affairs of the regiments to their important tasks and towards the elimination of the enemies of the revolution and the enhancement of the level of readiness for war and political awareness of the armed forces.

The concluding session of the seminar was attended by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur, members of the Politburo and secretaries of the PDPA Central Committee and Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi, member of the Politburo and minister of national defense.

At the meeting Dr Saleh Mohammed Ziray, chairman of the National Committee of the National Fatherland Front spoke regarding the importance of the Fatherland Front. Nur Ahmad Nur, spoke about maintaining conscious party and military discipline, and Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi, spoke about the strengthening of the armed forces, the enhancement of combat readiness and helping local governments. Their speeches were accompanied by the continuous applause of the participants of the seminar.

PRIME MINISTER DENIES ISLAMIC CONFEDERATION PLAN

BK011555 Hong Kong AFP in English 0734 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] Dacca, 1 Jul (AFP)--Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman has dismissed an opposition suggestion that the present government was contemplating to form a confederation with another country, meaning Pakistan. "The question does not arise at all," Shah Aziz told the leader of the opposition in parliament, Asaduzzaman Khan, who earlier referred to the arrival of five Pakistani ministers on an unannounced visit and tried to connect it with the question of confederation.

The prime minister said that the Pakistani ministers, who arrived last night on 2-day goodwill visit, were in Dacca as a delegation to pay homage to late President Ziaur Rahman, assassinated in an abortive coup about a month back. Referring to allegations that efforts were underway to make Bangladesh an "Islamic republic," the prime minister said that the question whether Bangladesh should be a secular or Islamic country would be decided by the people.

SOVIET ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT FLOWN BACK TO USSP

BK300617 Hong Kong AFP in English 0601 GMT 30 Jun 81

[Text] Dacca, 30 Jun (AFP)--The four boxes of sophisticated electronic equipment imported illegally by the Soviet Embassy in Dacca in the name of "construction materials" were flown back to Moscow yesterday in an Aeroflot flight, according to Dacca airport sources. The boxes, containing a signal generator multimeter, a frequency analyser and an electric filter, were seized by airport officials about two weeks back, leading to a diplomatic hitch between the Bangladesh Foreign Office and the Soviet Embassy in Dacca. They were among the 140 boxes brought in by a special cargo flight of Aeroflot for the Soviet Embassy for construction purposes.

Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq last week informed parliament during a debate that the government had lodged a strong protest against what he called "illegal import" of the sophisticated electrical equipment and said that this was a violation of the Vienna convention. The seized equipment was flown back in accordance with the Vienna convention.

SATTAR PUTS MATIN IN CHARGE OF HEALTH MINISTRY

BK291252 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1205 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] The acting president today assigned charge of the Ministry of Health and Population Control to Dr M.A. Matin. He will also remain in charge of the Ministry of Youth Development.

VENEZUELAN MINISTER TALKS ON INTENSIFYING TIES

BK301632 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Jun 81

[Text] Venezuelan Foreign Minister Dr Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco discussed the prospects of intensifying economic relations between his country and India with Finance Minister R. Venkataraman and Petroleum and Chemicals Minister P.C. Sethi in New Delhi today. Procurement of oil from abroad and its exploration within the country were among the subjects that came up at the talks. Venkataraman is believed to have told the Venezuelan minister about the problem of financing energy resources in India and its massive program of oil exploration. They also discussed the possibility of cooperation between developing countries themselves.

Sethi told Dr Zambrano Velasco about the difficulty India is facing in processing Venezuelan crude and sought his help in getting supplies from other sources in exchange of its crude. The Venezuelan minister appreciated the problem and agreed to take up the matter on his return to Venezuela. The petroleum minister offered India's cooperation to Venezuela in the drug industry and suggested that a team of Venezuelan experts may come to New Delhi to explore possibilities in this area.

At a press conference later Dr Zambrano Velasco envisaged great possibilities for close cooperation between Venezuela and India in various fields. He said his country could supply oil and aluminum for manufactured goods from India. He underlined the importance of India, the largest democracy in the world, and Venezuela, a democracy in faraway South America, cooperating with each other. Both shared their views on a variety of problems, particularly on the need for a new international economic order. He said he was greatly pleased at his meeting with such an important leader as Mrs Gandhi. In answer to one of the questions, he said Venezuela is working out a code of conduct for multinationals to regulate their function.

DRAFT SHIPPING AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ALGERIA

BK290702 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] A draft shipping agreement has been initialed by India and Algeria. The agreement, signed in New Delhi yesterday, will help grow economic and commercial ties between the two countries.

PRESIDENT ASSUMES CONTROL OF ASSAM GOVERNMENT

BK301554 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 30 Jun 81

[Text] The president today issued a proclamation under article 356 of the Constitution assuming to himself the function of the government of Assam and powers vested and exercisable by the governor. The assembly has been kept under suspended animation.

BRIEFS

SOVIET PLANT CONSTRUCTION AID--The Soviet Union has agreed to take up construction of a large-scale coal washing plant at the Jharia coalfields. An agreement to this effect was reached recently when Energy Minister Ghani Khan Choudhury visited Moscow. The plant on completion will produce 2 to 3 million tons of washed coal annually for the steel plants. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Jun 81 BK]

TEA TO USSR--A contract for the supply of tea in packets and in bulk worth about 20 million rupees has been signed between the National Federation of Industrial Cooperative and the visiting delegation of the cooperatives of the Soviet Union in New Delhi. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 81 BK]

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES CLERGY ON RESPONSIBILITIES

LD011532 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1129 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Speech by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni to Tehran clergymen on 1 July at Hoseyniyeh Jamaran--recorded, duration 63 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In my turn, I wish to express my (?condolences) to the members of the clergy. I express both my congratulations and condolences to the members of the clergy, to the Iranian nation, to the Muslims of the world and to the oppressed people throughout the world. I express condolences because ever since 5 June [presumably reference either to 5 June 1963 uprising against the shah, or 5 June 1981 clashes with leftwing elements] We have lost a large number of our youths, religious people, men and women. This was a great event and a great blow to Islam and to the Muslims, especially this recent crime in which the hand of the United States came out of the sleeve of these traitors and such a crime was inflicted upon the Muslims. Those who had no other thought but the well-being of the Muslims, both among the Majlis deputies and the government--some ministers who were very valuable, deputies who were valuable and from the judiciary, individuals like Mr Beheshti, who since the formation of the Islamic Republic was a target--[were killed]. You have witnessed that all Islamic organizations were targets. The Majlis was a target, the Council of Experts was a target. When the enemies saw that most or all of the members of the Council of Experts were from among the ulema, it became a target. When they saw that most members of the Consultative Assembly were committed individuals and that most of them were from among the ulema, it became a target. When they saw that the judiciary was put in the hands of committed, active individuals, it was made a target.

This was a movement that existed and still exists. Since that month [5 June] we have lost many of our friends and the friends of Islam. At the same time, I express my congratulations to the Iranian nation for having presented such individuals to society and sent them to the presence of Almighty God, the all-praised, while still standing firm and unflinching.

Each day on the battlefronts we lose many precious children who are fighting for the protection of this country, this Islamic Republic, and who defend the Islamic nation and are not mindful of day or night, as well as the heroic military forces of Iran, the beloved guards corps, the mass mobilization, the tribes of our country, and the dear inhabitants of those regions. All of them are fully committed, are remaining steadfast and pay no attention to these events taking place behind the fronts or on the fronts; they do not stop what they are doing. All of them become more united, stronger. All of them are determined to bring this issue to an end and to bring this tree of Islam to fruition.

Of course, a nation that wishes to confront all the powers, a nation that does not wish to compromise with the Western bloc or Eastern bloc, a nation that has adopted the slogan "Neither East nor West," a nation that wishes to follow the straight path of humanity and of Islam--such a nation should be prepared for all the events that have occurred in the past and will occur in the future. We should not imagine that all the events have come to an end. We have cut off the hands of the superpowers from our resources, we have ended their domination over our country and they will not sit idly by. We should be vigilant and very strong, depending on a limitless power, the divine power. When we are supported by divine power, when we have Islam to rely upon and when our goal is the truth, why should we feel weakened by such events? When we have found our path, when the nation has found its path and is pursuing that path with complete dedication and strength--of course, there will be difficulties on the path of God; there are deprivations upon the path of God--nevertheless, he who is following God and the path of God should not feel the least bit worried or weakened.

He should proceed with complete strength, because those who regard martyrdom as their glory, the people who are martyred on the fronts yet in their wills show so much strength, the groups that in the past few years poured into the streets and made the mosques into their fortresses, who mobilized the people and who were not afraid of any tanks or machine-guns--although in those days all the powers, the satanical powers were on the scene, while today all the powers have left the scene although some corrupt elements have remained behind and are now working covertly--those people will not be afraid of these events. A nation that is working toward a goal, that is determined to act according to its religious duties, will have no fear. Today, Islam is a trust in our hand. It is a trust bequeathed to us by the prophet of God and it is incumbent upon us to protect this trust and not to falter. It is our duty to hand over this trust, strong and complete, to later generations. Why should we be worried while we are acting in accordance with our duties?

The main thing is to know what we should do now; what are our present duties? They who were martyred fulfilled their mission. May God's grace be upon all of them. What is our duty, those of us left behind at a time when all foreign powers are against us and at home you see that there are these parasites who have crept into their holes but who commit acts of sabotage? What is our duty now? We have many duties.

You learned gentlemen who are members of the ulema throughout the country have greater duties and responsibilities. Your responsibility is heavier because your actions and your behavior should be such as to show that you are the representatives of the prophets. Your profession and your garb indicate that you are the representatives of Islam. A person who represents Islam has very grave responsibilities. All the strata, wherever they are, have heavy duties. However, of all the people, your duties, our duties are heavier. If, God forbid, any one of you commits a mistake or an offense it will be attributed to the esteemed prophet and to Islam. Islam's fame depends upon you. The clergymen who are engaged in lega matters in the judiciary or have other duties have even greater responsibilities. If, God forbid, a wrong judgment is made, even by mistake, it will be said that they are committing wrongs. You know that from the beginning there has been a movement to separate you from the nation or at least not to allow you to serve in an executive or judicial position.

We should extricate ourselves from this imposed feeling. Clergymen should be on the scene. You should put behind you--and you have put behind you--all that idle talk they used to spread, trying to make you withdraw from society. The great ulema should not sit in a corner and allow their fate to be decided in the United States or in the Soviet Union. They forced you off the scene and our fate was being decided in the United States.

Today all of you should open your eyes and ears. It is no longer as it was in the past. There was a time when a clergyman who lived in a village was cut off from everything. There were few means of communication and he accepted this, too. Now the situation is such that the same speech I am making now will be reported in London or the United States tonight. Sometimes they even attribute lies to me. Recently, they said that I had said that this issue [of the explosion at Islamic Republican Party headquarters] was a domestic issue and that the United States was not involved, while it is the United States that is doing all these things. It is the United States that supports them [the antigovernment groups].

All of you are shepherds and all of you are responsible. This is even more true of the ulema. All of us are responsible. Even if they kill us in group after group, other people will come and fill our places. All of us should be sacrificed for the sake of Islam. The prophet was also sacrificed for the sake of Islam. The lord of the martyrs was also sacrificed for the sake of Islam. Islam is God's greatest trust to humanity. We should be fully preprared to be martyred in this path; more so in the case of ulema.

From the beginning I knew that we were going to face difficulties. This belief was made clearer as time passed. Of course, perhaps at the beginning even I was unaware. We have had difficulties and we will have more difficulties from now on.

You should make the mosques into fortresses for Islam. In the early days of Islam everything came out of the mosques. The mosque was the place for passing judgment, the mosque was the place for mobilizing the people. You should hold on strongly to the mosques. They should not ask you what we need the mosques for now that we have had our revolution. We have had a revolution in order to have mosques. We had a revolution for the sake of God. Our nation has brought about a revolution and the nation wanted an Islamic Republic. In an Islamic Republic everything should be Islamic. The mosques are the fortresses of Islam. The prayer niche is a battlefield. These are fortresses for Islam. Try to protect them. Do not be deceived by those people who wish to mislead you and who say: Why should you get involved; others will do the work?

In a few days there will be the issue of electing a president; all of you, all the scholars, wherever they are, should make the utmost effort to participate and be present on the scene. If you are not present and they make a president for you as in the past, and manipulate us, we shall all be responsible. If you leave the scene and they enter and make a person a president who may ruin the country--as they ruined it in the past--we shall all be responsible.

A person who lives in a village with a population of 200; persons who live in a city with a population of 2, 4 or 5 million would all be responsible, without exception. We invite the people not to be indifferent concerning the presidential elections; they should place their votes in the ballot boxes. And, of course, the learned, the scholars and others should nominate one or more people whom they know. But we should take note of what we do and in whose hands we leave the fate of the country. If we were to have a president who turns out to be unsuitable, everything would be ruined; we are still plagued with his dregs. Do not leave it to others to vote. I should vote; you too should vote; a villager working on his farm should vote. It is a duty. [shouts of "God is great"] It is a divine duty. Do not think that because others are voting you should do something else; no, it is the duty of each and every one of us to safeguard Islam. Safeguarding Islam is such that in our country, in any country, the people are inflicted with certain problems. In this country a president should be elected that at least has faith in Islam, who is committed to Islam--whom you know to be committed--lest we be encumbered with an unsuitable president that may wish to draw us toward America; that may wish to cast the clergy and the Majlis aside; and who may say that I am going toward America. This is a duty; we are dutybound to partake in the country's affairs; we are dutybound to participate in political issues; we are religiously dutybound.

Wherever you are, and whatever work you do, your great duty is to try hard so that you make no mistakes. The enemies are bent on ousting you from the scene; if they see you make a mistake they will exaggerate it, tell the people and turn them away from you. This course of driving the people away was in progress--even a taxi driver would swear at you. Mr Beheshti, who was a pious, committed Muslim, what had he done so that when two people got together they would swear at him; that they would shout death to so and so when at a gathering; that they would say you [as heard] killed Taleqani. Do you know what an injustice this was to such an active person who was like a nation to our nation. Such were the plots resorted to by the enemy to oust him. Well, he is gone now, but they should know that the departure of various persons will not solve their problems. The people only learn more about you and what you are trying to do. [shouts of "God is great"]

I am confident that as long as this nation looks toward God, no power can harm it; they may kill individuals, they may even kill me, it would not matter; the nation would remain. They are wrong in thinking that by killing a number of Majlis deputies [Khomeyni does not finish sentence] They killed a number of deputies, but they were replaced by others.

Today, our nation does not rely on only one person; it is a divine power that is shining on this nation. Individuals are not the issue; the nation is on the scene, and if one is martyred another will take his place.

I hope God will guide you, the clergy, to the right path and that you may achieve God's presence. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES AMAL MOVEMENT MEMBERS

LD011848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] The members of the leadership cadre of the Amal movement were received in audience this morning by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. A PARS correspondent reports that first one of the members of the leadership cadre of the Amal movement made a brief speech, expressing condolences to the imam for the martyrdom of a group of his companions.

Then the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, while counseling unity among Islamic nations and countries, graciously addressed them as follows: Iran, Lebanon, Iraq, Syria and the rest of the Islamic countries are not different from one another. Under the pretext of Arabism and Iranianism a number of people wish to foment dissension among nations, but we should strive to remain under the banner of Islam. The fact that you see Iraq attacking Iran is not motivated by the desire for grabbing a few feet of soil, but rather the main reason is their fear of Islamic government and Islamic unity.

In conclusion, the imam of the Islamic nation graciously said: I am saddened by the fact that Mr Musa as-Sadr [Lebanese Shi'ite leader who disappeared a few years ago while visiting Libya] is not among you. He is like a son to me. He was, in effect, a mighty pair of biceps for Islam.

KHOMEYNI FILLS VACANT KHAMENE'I, CHAMRAN POSTS

LD301758 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] PARS has interviewed Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni and asked him who would lead the Friday prayers in Tehran following Mr Khamene'i's injury. Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni replied: After the injury of our beloved brother, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, another beloved brother of ours, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, was appointed by the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran as Tehran's provisional Friday imam until the recovery of Mr Khamene'i; therefore, his excellency will lead the Friday prayers.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni also said: Following the martyrdom of the great commander of Islam, Dr Mostafa Chamran, Col Seyyed Musa Namju, while retaining his post, has been appointed by the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran as the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council.

It should be noted that Colonel Namju is commander of the military college of the Islamic Republic of Iran. He is a brave, committed and Muslim officer.

WOUNDED, NEW DEPUTIES ATTEND 1 JUL MAJLIS SESSION

GF011046 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] The Majlis held an open session this morning that began with a Koranic recitation. Bouquets of flowers were placed on the seats of the 27 Majlis deputies who were martyred in the explosion at the Islamic Republican Party's headquarters. The Majlis began the session by expressing its belief in and determination to achieve the goals of the Islamic revolution.

In speeches delivered during the Majlis session, a number of deputies condemned the criminal attack that resulted in the martyrdom of 72 of Islam's sons and Khomeyni's supporters.

Today's session was attended by the new deputies who won the recent byelections. A ceremony for their [word indistinct] was held. The session was also attended by three deputies who were wounded in the explosion that hit the Islamic Republican Party's headquarters. They were transferred from hospitals to the Majlis. In short speeches, they expressed firm determination to continue the struggle to achieve the final victory of the Islamic revolution and to put an end to international imperialism.

Rafsanjani Speech

LD011338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Speech by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani at 1 July Majlis session in Tehran --recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Our brothers, the pre-agenda speakers, have said most of the things which ought to have been said. I thank them. I, too, will make a few points and then we shall proceed to the agenda.

My first point is that I have emotional difficulty to chairing the Majlis today. From the standpoint of mind, brain and thinking, however, I do not have any difficulty. Wherever I glance around the Majlis I see flowers and photographs of our friends, the dear ones we have lost, in the empty seats of the nation's representatives, who are now the prophet's guests in paradise; this distracts my attention from the management of the Majlis. However, what rapidly controls my emotion is the concept of martyrdom which Islam has given us and the conviction that the assembly of our dear ones in paradise today is warmer and more pleasant than what we all have here in this world.

This nation should be congratulated for giving so many martyrs and for remaining so firm and resolute. As regards the revolution, we can be sure that the plot which the policies of the East and the West, the convergence of the policies of the East and the West, the Bani-Sadr policy, the hypocrites of the masses [monafeqin-e khalq], the Fedai'yan-e minority, the Peykar, the Ranjebaran, the rejects and the purged ones, the opportunistic monarchists--all of them together hatched a monumental plot, and they thought that, with this massacre, the general crisis that they had predicted months ago would come about. [sentence as heard] From their standpoint the ground had been prepared, it had certainly been prepared. There must have been additional dimensions to this elsewhere, aimed at completing the subsequent stages of the plot. On this calculation, the Cabinet would have lost its quorum; the Majlis would have lost its quorum; the Supreme Judicial Council, according to their calculations--some of which God neutralized in the early stages--would have lost its quorum; many of the organs [of state] would have suffered a blow and any official action in the country would have become impossible. Perhaps they thought that with this incident they would stop the imam's heart from beating.

Their calculations, however, are different from God's calculations. [recites verses in Arabic from Koran] The Iranian nation today is experiencing the clear manifestation of these two verses. Counterrevolution and imperialism tried to advance one step and have moved back 1,000 leagues. All this blood and all these martyrs have made the nation so alert, have made the nation see so clearly, have brought so much awareness and incisiveness that it is unnecessary for me to describe the scenes yesterday. Yesterday the entire nation was on the streets, just like the day when the imam came to Iran. It was not just Tehran, but the whole of Iran. What we saw on television, and what our enemies also saw, rattled the enemy and disappointed him. The crux of the matter lies in this, the focal point of the might of the revolution lies here. This is what I would like to say.

This nation is not barren, it is so fertile, so productive in creating heroes, in supplying martyrs, in generating strength and in replenishing martyrs that most assuredly there will rise 10 heroes to replace 1 martyr--most assuredly; history has proved this; the war has proved this.

As God is your witness, without the policy of the imam, without the imam as the ruler, what other policy can confront these people? Who can undertake the administration of the country today? Who can run the war? What with the struggle against Eastern and Western imperialism, with these impudent and shameless and discredited enemies, with the domestic wolves and hyenas who are prepared, with a single blast, to engulf hundreds of people in blood and dust, what other policy except the power of the imam's policy can run this country? With whom are the revoltuionary institutions--the [reconstruction] crusade, the guards corps, the revolution committees, the Islamic associations, the revolution courts and such people--prepared to work in this country? With Bani-Sadr? With the hypocrites? With the National Front, with the Western-oriented ones? With whom then?

What are you [presumably addressing regime opponents] struggling for? If you expelled these would you yourselves remain? Even if we assume the impossible, that you were able to cripple the government apparatus for a few days, would you be able to run this country? Would you be allowed to stay alive? Can a master rule this country? Emptyhanded we brought down the shah and SAVAK, despite all their might, all the support they enjoyed and all their money. Today we have all these armed and trained people, all these trained resources. We have the sort of people who demonstrate how easily they are prepared to give up their lives and who believe that nothing is worthy except God. How could you survive with these people?

Let us assume there was an earthquake which wiped us all out. What would you do? Would you be able to run this country? That would be tantamount to suicide, even for you. If there is any hope of survival for you it can only be under the patronage of the rule of Islam. You can stay alive only thanks to the mercy and kindness of the imam and of the people and Islam, provided you do not get involved in mischief and engage in troublemaking and provided you live in freedom and are free [as heard]. You can even utter your empty remarks, and broadcast them on television, as you have been. There is no other way, even for you.

For us, however, things are clear. For us this is a path that God has put before us and we will continue on it. We are victorious today, even if this does not appear so on the face of it. We have no other path to tread; this is our duty. There is a limit to patience. You and your brazen audacity. Of course, you are extremely brutal, but no matter how brutal you are our readiness for martyrdom is greater than your brutality. You can test it, and you have tested it.

How can you confront us? Desist from sending out the people's children with bombs in their hands; stop misleading them and bringing misfortune to them. One day this nation's patience will finally be exhausted and the job will be finsihed. When that happens you will no longer have a chance to change your course. I am chiefly addressing the youths. The leaders are so misled that even my words [recites verse in Arabic from Koran] [Rafsanjani does not finish sentence] At any rate, the foundation of the revolution is firm.

Today we have the fact that the people are standing fast, which is important, and the guidance of the imam who, precisely at critical moments when the ties and bonds linking various aspects of the country and developments might have loosened, brings about contact in the best manner possible, who opens the way and gives direction, and to whom the people listen so that they can move at his command. This great guidance, which is God's gift to the history of mankind, particularly to Iranian Muslims, is at our disposal today.

I believe that what impelled the enemy to manifest this (?evil) was the fact that his last hopes were dashed with the exclusion of Bani-Sadr from the country's official organs.

The enemy was dreaming that a deep internal division would be brought about and that we would go at each other's throats so that one part of the people would kill another. The enemy realized that Bani-Sadr, he of the imaginary 11 million [votes], was suddenly turned into a fugitive who today is a captive of Mojahedin-e Khalq, who is in their hand and is their pawn, who decides what they decide and jointly plots and conspires with them. He is a political prisoner, a political corpse in their hands, and it is on the strength of a name that they want to operate, on the strength of an empty, meaningless ghost.

When the enemy realized we had nothing more here, he delivered his last-ditch blows. I am not sure these are the only blows left to the enemy to deliver, for these crimes may be repeated. But, we are ready to withstand them. The enemy will certainly gain nothing.

In conclusion, I would like to make a couple of points. One concerns the memorial ceremony at Tehran University today on behalf of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. At 1600, God willing, with the participation of Muslim brothers and sisters we shall once again witness the manifestation of unity there. Another point concerns our own Majlis.

As you know, some of the Majlis deputies earlier sent a letter saying that, for reasons they gave, they would not attend the Majlis. But today, after contact was made with them, they said that conditions have changed and that they feel it is their duty to come to the Majlis. So they are here today, and I request all my brothers and all without exception to bear in mind that the reputation of the Majlis lies in the fact that it is a center of law and that lawful rights and responsibilities must be observed in the Majlis. It is my duty and that of the Presidium of the Majlis to protect the rights of any representative who performs his duties, who comes to the Majlis to perform his duty as a representative. And it is the duty of the representatives to protect the nation's rights, to see to it that the activity of the Majlis is not diminished, that it is doing its work. It is my request to the noble people who gather in the vicinity of the Majlis, to the brother guards, the Hezbollahi, to everyone--furthermore, I seriously require and demand--to observe the rights of the representatives, lest a representative who wants to do his job, who wants to come to the Majlis and serve the people, who has lawful rights, is treated in such a way that he would be unable to come to the Majlis. Of course, this does not happen. I expect that this will not happen. I would like to stress this point again that within the Majlis, too, this should be observed, strictly observed, something which my brothers were obligated to do in the past--which they did--so that, with fraternity and sincerity, with the freedom that the Majlis provides and on which the credibility of the Majlis lies we may all be able to do our work, so that the nation will regard this as a safe place, a place of sincerity and of rights.

RULES FOR REGISTRATION OF PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

LD011754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Interior Ministry statement issued 1 July]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In implementing principle No 131 of the Constitution and taking cognizance of the edict of the Provisional Presidential Council in connection with beginning the various stages of the presidential elections we hereby wish to bring to the attention of all those people who are putting forward their names as presidential candidates of the Islamic Republic of Iran that in order to register their names and to fill in their candidature forms they may visit the state election headquarters, situated in the Interior Ministry building, and register their names within 3 days, from Saturday, 4 July, to Monday, 6 July, during office hours, bringing along with them 12 photographs, 4 by 6, taken in the current year, together with their original birth certificates bearing their photographs coupled with four photocopies of all the pages of the birth certificates.

It is axiomatic that those who come along after the expiration of the said deadline will not be able to register.

[Signed] Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani, the interior minister

AFP: 40,000 ATTEND RALLY MOURNING BEHESHTI

NC011912 Paris AFP in English 1852 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] Tehran, 1 Jul (AFP)--Some 40,000 people attended a mourning ceremony at Tehran University today for Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti and 73 other leading Islamic Republican Party members who died in a bomb attack on Sunday.

Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, Musavi Ardabili, who has succeeded Ayatollah Beheshti as Supreme Court chief, attended the religious service along with numerous other ministers and members of parliament.

The blackdressed crowd chanted funeral dirges under a giant portrait of Ayatollah Beheshti, the founder of the IRP, the fundamentalist party which rules Iran.

The ayatollah was buried yesterday after a funeral attended by hundreds of thousands of people.

FOREIGN MINISTRY STATEMENT ON IRP EXPLOSION

GF011709 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] The Public Relations Office of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement on the bomb explosion that led to the martyrdom of a group of the best sons of Islam.

The statement says in part: The sinful hand of the criminal United States has emerged once again through every clique that is far from God and which has shed the blood of a group of the best and most faithful friends of imam of the nation.

This clique falsely believes that it can prevent the growth and continuation of the great Islamic revolution by getting rid of its leading figures. However, the indignant upsurge of the people has proven that the call of "No god but God" cannot be suppressed by assassinations.

The Foreign Ministry is proud to have offered two of its best employees as martyrs for the holy goal of the Islamic revolution. They are the engineer (Hajian) Moqaddam and Hadi Amin. We are confident that the blood of these martyrs will insure the victory of the Islamic nation and destroy the miserable enemies of Islam. We also ask Almighty God to grant a speedy recovery to Hoseyn Sadiqi, the ministry's administrative and financial deputy, who was wounded in this painful incident.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF 28 JUN BOMBING IDENTIFIED

LD012004 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] PARS reports that according to the latest identification by the authorities, as a result of the explosion at the central headquarters of the Islamic Republic Party last Sunday night, Dr (Adibi), the under secretary of science and higher education [title as heard], who had been present at the party session, has joined God. May his soul rest in peace and may his path be followed.

RESISTANCE MOVEMENT STATEMENT ON IRP BOMBING

NC011140 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 30 Jun 81

[Text] The National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI] last night issued a statement on the explosion at the Islamic Republican Party [IRP] headquarters. The text of the NRMI statement reads as follows:

From the very first moment that the clergy's puppet regime showed its unmasked face to the Iranian nation and the signs of deceit and hypocrisy were manifested, the Iranian nation started counting the days to the downfall of this sinister, abominable regime. From the moment that the Iranian nation felt that the stained, criminal hands of foreigners created and supported this disgraceful calamity in Iran's history, it started its brave struggle against the xenophiles dependent in various forms on north and south and did not stop its struggle for a moment. Thus, the oppressed Iranians cannot feel pity over the destruction of people who do not refuse to stone, sever limbs, torture and murder innocent children, old people, youths and even the handicapped.

The explosion at the IRP building in Tehran, which was the center of the most (?ferocious), most disgraceful and most harsh faces of this satanic regime, is a manifestation of the Iranian nation's feelings toward them. It is the beginning of a phase in which the Iranian nation--by joining the links in its chain of brave resistance--will destroy each and every one of the actors in this scene of death and adversity.

Those who think that by imposing this disgraceful regime, which has gone even further than Pol Pot's regime, they will be able to draw our nation into subserviency are extremely wrong. The Iranian nation is awake and will not lose any opportunity to neutralize the satanic plans of its enemies and to destroy its agents, who have donned the garb of the clergy and the Tudeh and have replaced justice with crime. This struggle will continue until independence is achieved, national rule is established, and the nation is freed from the (?wretched) chains of colonialism and despotism.

Iran shall never die!

[Signed] The National Resistance Movement of Iran, Paris, 29 June 1981

TEHRAN SCORES HAIG REMARKS ON IRP EXPLOSION

GF011825 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The U.S. secretary of state has said that his country was not involved in the explosion in Tehran last Sunday which resulted in the martyrdom of 72 cadres of the Islamic revolution.

It appears by his latest statement Haig wanted to reply to the cries of millions of our Muslim people who were indignantly chanting "Death to the United States and its surrogates at home and abroad."

It is well known that U.S. relations with the shah's Iran strengthened after World War II until exports of Iranian crude oil to the United States totaled no less than 6 million barrels a day. Moreover, the United States gobbled up the market opportunities in Iran by exporting billions of dollars worth of goods and products. When the Islamic revolution triumphed and toppled the American shah's regime, the millions of barrels of oil a day to the United States and the purchase of billions of dollars worth of U.S. goods became a thing of the past. Furthermore, U.S. and world imperialism discovered overnight that they had lost their biggest base in the region, and the road became open for all Islamic liberation movements in the area to topple the rotten and surrogate regimes and remove imperialism's puppets, whom their masters appointed to protect imperialism's interests and enable it to continue plundering the wealth of the people of the area.

Have the imperialist circles forgiven the Islamic revolution for cutting off all this wealth from it? Will it allow the Islamic movements to overthrow its surrogates in the region? Has the United States forgotten what it has repeatedly said, that it will not forget the humiliation it suffered as a result of the detention of the spy hostages and the prevention of Carter's return to the White House?

Haig's statement that the United States was not involved in the recent incident was no more than a diplomatic retort. If we look closer at the actions of the United States to undermine the Islamic revolution, particularly after its failure to preserve the shah's or Bakhtiar's regime, we would realize that the hideous crime perpetrated by the stooges of the United States on Sunday evening was not remote from the dirty American hand. Following the Islamic revolution's triumph, the Americans--through their puppet rulers in the area--began to shelter the remnants of SAVAK, the shah's fugitive generals and Bakhtiar, and to coordinate with the agents inside the country and train them in the use of arms in order to create unrest and disturbances in the young Islamic state. This is evidenced by the puppet rulers of Baghdad supplying arms and large sums of money to the mercenaries in Kordestan, Qasemlu [secretary of the Kurdish Democratic Party], 'Ezzeddin Hoseyni [Kurdish spiritual leader] and other mercenaries who sold themselves to the devil in Khuzestan.

At the same time, prior to its occupation, the U.S. Embassy in Tehran was trying hard to give visas to the supporters of the buried shah and collect information about the revolution's leaders and coordinate with the agents within the country to overthrow the regime. The occupation of the U.S. Embassy was a strong blow by the Islamic revolution to U.S. policy-makers and thwarted their attempts to undermine the revolution.

Four days after Saddam launched his war against the Islamic revolution the United States sent four AWACS planes to one of the countries in the region to jam the Islamic planes and to know the times of their sorties and activities in Iraq when they used to constantly raid military positions. These American planes apparently ignored the Zionist planes' violation of Jordanian and Iraqi airspace en route to bomb the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

Following the open U.S. support for Saddam in this dirty war against Islam and its great revolution, who would believe Haig's words? The entire U.S. Government knows that the great Imam Khomeyni did not intend only to overthrow the shah's regime and cut off the American hands in Islamic Iran, but through his leadership of the Islamic revolution he intends to sweep all U.S. presence from the region and cut off the tentacles of the octapus that is plundering the wealth of Muslim people.

Hence we, the Muslim people of Iran, are not surprised by such an incident and are not taken by the trivial remarks of Haig and the Reagan administration. It is the tax for independence and nonsubservience to the foreigner. It is the price for raising the banner of "There is no god but God" in Islamic Iran, in the entire region and the whole world. For we have written in the psalms, after the remembrance, 'The earth shall be the inheritance of my righteous servants.' [Koranic verse]

IRANIANS WARNED FOREIGN JOURNALISTS MAY BE SPIES

GF020815 Paris AFP in English 0806 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Text] Tehran, 2 Jul (AFP)--Iranians were warned today to be on their guard against foreign journalists who could be working as spies. The warning was issued in the official newspaper of the ruling Islamic Republic Party, many of whose members were killed in Sunday's bomb attack here.

"Most intelligence agents of the superpowers are foreign journalists," the paper said.

"They work for the radios of Israel, Iraq or Bakhtiar (a reference to the late shah's last prime minister, Paris-exiled Shapur Bakhtiar), and for espionage services under the name of such-and-such an agency."

Readers were urged: "Tell the authorities everything you hear in buses, taxis, clinics and public places, everything you notice in your district, at your office, on your journey."

The newspaper, run by newly-appointed Foreign Minister Hoseyn Musavi, added that the public and officials should keep a close watch on the activities of foreign newsmen.

MINISTRY DENIES SENDING OFFICIALS TO PDRY

LD011936 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] According to a PARS report, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a telegram addressed to the Iranian Embassy in Kuwait, has declared: Mohammad Sadeq and Ahmad Movahhedi, former Iranian charge d'affaires in Beirut, who recently met officials of the PDRY as the head and member of an Iranian delegation, were not sent in an official capacity by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and did not carry any messages from Imam Khomeyni.

JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUE 555 ON RECENT FIGHTING

LD011842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Communique 555 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Greetings to all the self-sacrificing combatants of Islam at the battlefronts of truth and falsehood. The situation at the battlefronts and reports on the activities of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the past 24 hours are brought to your attention as follows:

On the Abadan fronts, the powerful forces of Islam destroyed three enemy ammunition dumps, one RPC-7 trench and several slit trenches. On the same front, the brave combatants of the national police also destroyed several foxholes of the aggressors and inflicted losses on the Iraqis.

On the Abadan-Mahshahr axis our heroes opened fire on the positions of the Iraqi aggressors and set fire to one ammunition dump, four vehicles and two slit trenches.

On the Darkhovin front the forces of Islam inflicted losses on the Iraqi Army, destroying one ammunition dump and one observation trench.

The heroes of the gendarmerie halted movement of enemy vehicles on the Al-Faw-Basra axis and inflicted losses on the Iraqi Army, including the destruction of one ammunition dump.

Opening fire on the enemy positions in the occupied zone in Khuninshahr, the devotees of the navy destroyed three vehicles and two slit trenches of the aggressors.

In the Dezful area the artillery units of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, silencing the fire of the enemy weapons, stopped the activities and movements of the Iraqi aggressors and wounded 10 Iraqi Army personnel.

In the ('Eyn Khosh) area the devotees of Islam destroyed one tank, one ammunition dump and one vehicle of the enemy and killed 20 Iraqi servicemen.

In the western area, exchange of fire continued sporadically and our brave combatants, opening artillery fire on the enemy positions, destroyed one gun and one mortar of the Iraqi Army and killed and wounded a number of the enemy personnel.

On the Chaghalvand, Bansiri and Charmian heights, one ammunition dump and four observation points of the aggressive Iraqi Army were destroyed and a number of Iraqi servicemen were either killed or wounded.

On 28-29 June, 19 combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran achieved the lofty honor of martyrdom in defending the Islamic homeland of Iran, may their souls rest in peace and may their paths be followed by many.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

FRENCH TV INTERVIEW WITH BAKHTIAR REPORTED

NC27J944 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 25 Jun 81

[Text] Last night French television interviewed Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the leader of the National Resistance Movement of Iran [NRMI]. We invite you to listen to the text of his interview.

In the interview Dr Bakhtiar stated: Were it not for the support of foreign powers in Iran, Khomeyni's regime would not have lasted more than a few months. But regrettably, some big powers saw their interests in the rule of this (?despotic) clergy and to this day have kept the regime going at any price.

Referring to the recent incidents in Iran, the NRMI leader said: The calamitous and sad developments in Iran are the natural and logical result of a regime the nature of which has not been (?but this).

Bakhtiar added: We worked many years toward democracy and freedom and the establishment of a popular, democratic, national and progressive rule. But that which Khomeyni has brought, by diverting Iran's revolution and by (?rousing) the people's religious fanaticism, is a program for the country's destruction.

In reply to a question by correspondents on (?whether) Khomeyni is acting according to the Koran, Shapur Bakhtiar replied: Khomeyni is a bloodthirsty, illiterate criminal who interprets the teachings and commandments of Islam as he wishes. His efforts are only aimed at imposing his personal will and the (?fulfillment) of a dark and unknown objective. (?An example of this) can be summed up in the savage and unprecedented bloodshed and in the war and its consequent adversity.

On Iraq's war with the Islamic Republic, Bakhtiar said: No patriotic Iranian can avoid condemning the aggression on his homeland by a foreign country. At the same time I should add that Iraq's attack against Iran was only the direct result of Khomeyni's instigations and interventions in that country's domestic affairs and [word indistinct]. There is no doubt that the main fomenter of this destructive war was Ruhollah Khomeyni, who flagrantly and officially invited the Iraqi nation to rebel against (?its) government.

The correspondents then asked Shapur Bakhtiar: Are the rumors true that there are 45,000 soldiers stationed on Iran's borders waiting for your orders? The NRMI leader answered: The truth is that I can easily break Khomeyni's resistance with 5,000 trained soldiers. But this is not what I want. I want a popular and national movement. I believe that the ruling regime should be overthrown by a democratic and popular movement.

In reply to a question on whether he is willing to undertake the leadership of such a movement, Dr Bakhtiar said: (?My national duty is nothing) but to struggle for my homeland's freedom from the (?clutches) of this corrupt and (?deceitful) regime. However, the final decision on this lies only with the Iranian nation and no one else.

At the end of his television interview the correspondents asked Shapur Bakhtiar if he is prepared to cooperate with Bani-Sadr, if Bani-Sadr should come to Paris. Dr Bakhtiar replied: Why don't you come out and say that I should cooperate with Mr Khomeyni? Cooperation with Bani-Sadr is tantamount to cooperation with Khomeyni himself. As far as those whose objective is Iran's lofty interests and whose struggles are for the establishment of freedom and democracy are concerned, Mr Bani-Sadr and Khomeyni are one and the same. Bani-Sadr's opposition to the regime today merely stems from (?differences on the distribution of power). Mr Bani-Sadr's interests are (?in no way) connected with the interests of the Iranian nation. His opposition to (?Beheshti) is the result of power being gradually taken away from him.

10 'CORRUPTION SOWERS' EXECUTED IN TABRIZ

LD021226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Jul 81

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that the Tabriz Islamic revolution prosecutor's office has declared 10 men and women as sowers of corruption on earth [mufsid] and wagers of war on God on charges of counterrevolutionary activities and being associated with the minigroups of Komeleh, monafeqin [hypocrites, term now used for Mojahedin-e Khalq] and Cherikha-ye Fedai'yan-e. They were sentenced to death and the sentence has been carried out.

The names of those executed are as follows: Esma'il Yeganehdust, the son of Khal'ali; Hushang Tohidi, son of Najmoddin; Mohammad Amjad and Mohammad Najd, both sons of Mohammad Rashid; Fereydun Tehmasbipur, son of Yusof; Noruz Fatemi, son of Golab; Ruhangiz 'Abbaszadeh-Dehqan, sister of Ashraf-Rehqani; Mahmud Yahyavi-Azad, son of Mohammad 'Ali; Roqayyeh Motahpur-Reza'i, daughter of Gholam Hoseyn; and (?La'ya) 'Onsoriyan, whose father's name is Mohammad 'Ali.

GUARDS, 'ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS' CLASH IN URUMIYEH

LD011200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Summary] According to PARS, clashes occurred between the Iranian Armed Forces and counterrevolutionaries in the (Kuhsir) region of Urumiyeh yesterday afternoon, resulting a a number of casualties among the illegal armed groups, the remainder of whom fled, leaving behind their ammunition.

According to this report, the illegal armed groups lost two of their important bases in the area southwest of Urumiyeh.

FIRUZABAD CITIZENS CLEAN CITY OF 'MERCENARIES'

GF020816 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] Following the sad news about the martyrdom of 72 persons who were the best friends of the imam of the nation the people of Firuzabad on 28 and 29 June went into the streets and after marching through the streets decided to clean the city of the mercenaries connected with the East and the West.

According to news from Firuzabad, the people of the city, in order to close all loopholes against these dirty people, closed all paths leading into and out of the city and went from door to door and locality to locality cleaning the city. They handed over captured persons to the Islamic revolution guards of Firuzabad.

SRI LANKA

HUANG HUA, HAMEED HOLD SECOND ROUND OF TALKS

BK011124 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 1 Jul 81

[Text] Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua had a second round of talks this morning with his Sri Lankan counterpart, A.C.S. Hameed. Huang, who arrived in Colombo yesterday on a 3-day official visit, had an initial round of discussions with Hameed. Shortly afterwards, welcoming him, Hameed said that Sri Lanka attached great importance to the exchange of views with Chinese leaders. He described China as an essential partner in working out the destiny of the small planet on which we live.

The Chinese foreign minister outlined China's views and assessment of the international situation with special emphasis on regional issues. He described the 1980's as the critical period for the Third World and even for the Second World. He expressed the hope that these countries would take into consideration the various factors at play on the international field.

Huang Hua also had a meeting with Prime Minister Premadasa yesterday, was a luncheon guest of President Jayewardene today. [sentence as heard] Early in the morning he visited the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo, gifted 7 years ago by China in memory of former Prime Minister S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike. This evening Huang will visit Kandy, where he will stay overnight.

BRIEFS

YUGOSLAV GIFT--A generator worth 4 million rupees was donated to the Kandy general hospital on 27 June by Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav ambassador in Sri Lanka handed over the keys for the generator to the deputy minister of power and energy. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 28 Jun 81 BK]

INFANTRY REGIMENT INAUGURATION--The Vijayabahu Infantry Regiment [VIR], the fourth infantry regiment of the Sri Lanka army, will be inaugurated on 24 June at Vavuniya. The VIR, as it will be known is to be stationed permanetnly in Vavuniya and will be the mainstay of Task Force IV of the army, entrusted with the security of the north. [Colombo SUN in English 24 Jun 81 p 1 BK]